Recombinant TSYL2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	543592
Synonyms	TSPY-like protein 2; Cell division autoantigen 1; Cutaneous T-cell lymphoma-associated antigen se20-4; CTCL-associated antigen se20-4; Differentially-expressed nucleolar TGF-beta1 target protein; Nuclear protein of 79 kDa; NP79
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9H2G4
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 28.52 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 29 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	181-399
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>88%, by SDS-PAGE with Coomassie Brilliant Blue staining.
Endotoxin	Not tested.
Activity	Not tested.
Stability	Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70℃
Protein Construction	DNA encoding 181-399 aa (Q9H2G4) were fused with 6His tag.

Storage & Handling

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.25 μg/μl in sterile water for short-term storage. Reconstitution with 50% glycerol solution is recommended for longer term storage (see Stability and Storage for more details). If a different concentration is needed for your purposes please adjust the reconstitution volume as required (please note: the ion concentration of the final solution will vary according to the volume used). Note: Centrifuge vial before opening. When reconstituting, gently pipet and wash down the sides of the vial to ensure full recovery of the protein into solution.
Storage	Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	In general, recombinant proteins are provided as lyophilized powder which are shipped at ambient temperature. Bulk packages of recombinant proteins are provided as frozen liquid. They are shipped out with blue ice unless customers require otherwise.

Description

Description	Recombinant Human TSPYL2 Protein Fragment (aa 181-399) is a high-quality, stable, and soluble protein designed for structural and biochemical studies. This fragment represents a computationally optimized region of the Testis-specific Y-encoded-like protein 2, a key regulator in transcriptional complexes and cell proliferation pathways. The full-length TSPYL2 protein, also known as Cell division autoantigen 1 or Nuclear protein of 79 kDa, functions as part of the CASK/TBR1/TSPYL2 transcriptional complex, modulating gene expression in response to neuronal synaptic activity, likely by facilitating nucleosome assembly. It may inhibit cell proliferation by inducing p53-dependent CDKN1A expression. TSPYL2 is primarily localized in the nucleus, enriched in transcriptionally active chromatin regions in neurons, and has also been observed in the cytoplasm, underscoring its role in critical cellular processes.